

SOCIAL DIRECTORY.

LODGES.

McPherson Commandery Knights Templar, No. 3, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Meetings every Thursday night, 8 o'clock. Lectures every Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. R. W. FURNAS, Com. J. H. COLLIAPP, Secy.

Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & M. S., 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Meetings every Saturday night, 8 o'clock. Lectures every Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. R. W. FURNAS, Com. J. H. COLLIAPP, Secy.

Brownville Lodge No. 1, O. O. F., 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Meetings every Saturday night, 8 o'clock. Lectures every Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. R. W. FURNAS, Com. J. H. COLLIAPP, Secy.

Presbyterian Church, Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayers every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

Methodist Church, Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayers every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

Christ Church, Episcopal, Corner 4th and A Sts., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Mary's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Joseph's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Michael's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Anthony's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Francis' Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Vincent's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Clare's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Elizabeth's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Agnes' Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Ann's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Rose's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Thome's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Ignace's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Francis Xavier's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. John's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Peter's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Paul's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Andrew's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. George's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Nicholas' Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Basil's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Constantine's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Helena's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Euphrosyne's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Sophia's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

St. Symeon's Church, Catholic, 3rd St., Brownville, Neb. Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. R. W. FURNAS, Pastor.

Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
Oldest Paper in the State.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870.

CHICAGO, SOUTH-WESTERN AND NEBRASKA RAIL ROAD.

In company with a delegation of our citizens, composed of Dr. C. F. Stewart, Mayor, H. C. Lett, President, and Dr. John McPherson and F. A. Tisdell, Directors of the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R. A. P. Cogswell, Director of the Q. M. & P. R. R., James M. Hacker County Clerk, and J. D. Calhoun, Editor of the *Democrat*, were turned Friday morning from a railroad convention held on the 24th at Hamburg, Iowa, having for its object the speedy construction of the above named road to a point on the Missouri river opposite this city. The convention was represented by the officers of the road and delegates from the Kansas branch of the same; from Page, Ringold, Taylor and Fremont counties, Ia., and Brownville, Neb. The demonstrations were enthusiastic; the tenders of aid liberal, and the assurances of the company—backed by abundant capital to make good any representations, entirely satisfactory that all meant business, and that the enterprise is being, and will be pushed to completion with energy and speed. To-morrow we will give our readers more of the particulars, importance and details of this enterprise. Meanwhile Brownville may rest assured that within a twelve-month from this date we will be in direct communication with Chicago by rail!

CHICAGO, SOUTH-WESTERN AND NEBRASKA RAIL ROAD.

That our readers may know more of the Chicago, Southwestern & Nebraska Rail Road, another enterprise pointing to Brownville, we give the following particulars with which a number of our citizens have for some time been familiar. We will preface by saying that Rail Road capitalists and enterprises looking west, have for years had their eye on a route from the Mississippi to the Missouri river, and thence west, on the direct line of which Brownville is situated. Our city is the point on the Missouri river south of the Platte, from which must start a Rail Road enterprise leading across the Plains, through the Mountains and to the Pacific Ocean. Capital and shrewd enterprise see this and are acting accordingly.

The C. & S. W. R. R., from Chicago, crosses the Mississippi river at Rock Island, thence to Washington, Washington county, Iowa, and from thence via Ottumwa, in Wapello county, to Ottumwa, in Appanoose county, where the C. & S. W. & N., and the C. & S. W. & K. Kansas companies are formed, branching in their respective directions to points on the Missouri river opposite Nebraska and Kansas.

The C. & S. W. & N., passes through the southern tier of counties in Iowa, to Hamburg, in Fremont county, and thence to a point on the Missouri river opposite this city, where it will connect, with other similar enterprises, with the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R., running west from this city to a junction with other companies leading into the Republican Valley, and from thence, for the present, to Denver, Colorado, and eventually, as before mentioned, through the mountains and to the Pacific Ocean. The C. & S. W. R. is now completed to Ottumwa, and work progressing in this direction as rapidly as means and labor can drive. Within twelve months from this day, we confidently believe regular trains will be running from our city to Chicago over this route. The company is not operating simply with the resources it may obtain along the line, but is backed by other companies and capital East, who, as we before said, are working up this additional Rail Road enterprise across the country.

HAMBURG, IOWA. We were highly delighted, and very agreeably surprised in visiting Hamburg, Iowa, this week. We had not been there before since that fortunate young city has been in possession of Rail Road facilities. We say city, for it really is a live, go-ahead little city. It now has the benefits of the St. Joe and Council Bluffs Rail Road, and a branch of the B. & M. Road from Red Oak Junction. The town, too, keeps pace with all the improvements and advantages surrounding it. Mr. Edwards, one of the contractors on the Brownville, Ft. K. & P. R. R., is just completing a magnificent Hotel Building, arranged with all modern improvements, and with capacity to accommodate a large number of guests. We dropped in on friend Putney, of the *Times*, and found him in full blast with a well fitted up office and moving along in keeping with other characteristics of the town.

Senator Tumbull gives his position on the question of the new party, as follows, in reply to interrogations propounded him by the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, with reference to Grant's administration:

"Much the same as it is everywhere else. The administration excites no enthusiasm. The feeling is negative, if it is anything; but President Grant collects the revenue and reduces the debt, and that is what the people want. We are going along very well in that regard. We get every month the tangible figures, showing how our debt is being diminished, and that makes the best exhibit the administration can show."

The Dakota City *Mail*, of this State, boasts the name of General John A. Logan, of Illinois, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

DEATH OF MAJ. R. F. LUSHBAUGH.

Just as we went to press with our last issue, we were shocked by the reception, and this community by the publication, of a telegram announcing the sudden death of Major BENJAMIN F. LUSHBAUGH, formerly of this city. Maj. Lushbaugh was one of our earliest settlers and leading business men. He came to this then small village, in company with Capt. Jno. L. Carson, June 19th, 1857, and established the banking house of Lushbaugh & Carson, still continued by John L. Carson. They erected the building now occupied by Lewis' dollar store, and opened the bank in August of the same year. In November, 1860, the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lushbaugh devoting himself exclusively to the business of real estate, in which he continued until the day of his death. Mr. Lushbaugh has been so long, intimately and favorably known in this community, that it is not necessary for us to say more than that he has always been recognized as one of our leading, reliable and enterprising citizens. His death causes sadness in the hearts of all his friends and acquaintances.

For years he was a resident of this city, but latterly of the city of Omaha, where he died. The following particulars of his death we copy from the Omaha *Republican*:

DEATH OF BENJ. F. LUSHBAUGH.—The community was shocked yesterday by the announcement of the death of this well known citizen. He died in his bed yesterday morning. He had gone to bed not feeling as well as usual, and Dr. Graff had been sent for. But not being at home, and there appearing to be no symptoms of alarming illness, no further effort to secure medical advice had been made. His little boy, going to call on his father, discovered that his father belonged no longer to this life, and communicated his alarm to the family. Dr. Graff was immediately sent for, and pronounced death as the result of apoplexy.

The deceased was almost unknown to the writer of this paragraph, who is therefore unable to speak of him as his prominence in the community, and his acknowledged virtues, fine social qualities and intelligence would justify. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1825. He came to Brownville, in this State, in 1857, entering into real estate, and banking business. He acquired large property in the State, and was probably one of the largest land-holders within its limits. In 1861 he was appointed to an Indian Agency by Mr. Lincoln. He removed to Omaha, with his family, in April last, desiring to make this his permanent home. He leaves a wife and four children.

Only the day before his death he greeted him on the street. He appeared in his usual health. A few days since he entered our editorial room, and left for publication the history of Washington county settlement, saying that it was the design of the Historical Society, of which he was an officer, to obtain and publish a history of the settlement of each county in the State. He expressed much interest in the enterprise, and in the work of a long life he supposed to be still before him. Thus suddenly and silently he departs from the scenes of earth. Nebraska and Omaha deplore his death as a public loss.

(For the Advertiser.)
OHIO NOTES FROM "OLD MADISON."

Hogs never better, nor earlier, nor better fed; supply unusually large. Early shipments, mainly Eastward, Cincinnati houses doing but. It is as yet—have realized at home from 6 to 6 1/2 cents.

Pigs have now (Nov. 21) declined, and buyers are offering but from 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 cents, with feeders and owners indisposed to sell, at ruling prices, anticipating an early advance, when Western packers open for business in earnest.

Corn raised, all over the valleys of the "corn belt." The fall has been unusually dry and favorable for work, hence a very large quantity is now, and has been largely placed in crib for next summer's feeding—mainly intended for young hogs; of which Ohio is making ready to raise a larger number than usual.

Cattle are not in so large supply as usual, but those going off late—many of them having been corn-fed for some time past, on account of dry pasture—are A. No. 1. The price is not so high as last year by fully one cent per pound at home. The best qualities of "keepers" are now being retailed by the lb. at from 3 to 3 1/2 cents.

All in all, Ohio has much to rejoice over this year, in her agriculture and production generally.

We send earnest greeting to our sister Nebraska, and surely predict for her—not far distant future—a success equally commensurate with her richness of soil, and the intelligence of her people.

Truly,
"OLD MADISON,"
Central Ohio, Nov. 21st, 1870.

The free-traders and laboring for a new party organization, do not seem to meet with the highest grade of encouragement. Free-trade means foreign control in America.

Cass county is moving on the O. & S. W. R. matter, which means, Frank. No rail road enterprise has or will meet with more favor among the masses of the people in this State.

They are having quite a time over the high, and low features in the Episcopal church at Omaha. Bro. Betts is very high and is said to be on the road, and very near to Rome.

Fremont has voted \$50,000 in Precinct bonds to bridge the Platte river.

Another French victory! The arrest of Geo. Francis Train!

INTERTEMPERANCE.

It has always been man's prerogative to save himself, viz: The ballot box. And the only effectual means to save himself from the terrible curse—that of Intemperance, is by the ballot. We have everything regulated and transacted by law, why not have the law so strict that no man dare attempt to ask a license for selling whiskey. Our public men seem so fearful about enforcing this law, I fear they, too, have the beam in their own eye.

They can, and should be, on the side of temperance, and show to the public that by tasting not, handling not, they are temperance men. You have men arrested every day for murdering his neighbor, or whipping his child to death. It is useless to ask what caused all this. The poor victim is always punished when the death-dealer is exultant over his success, knowing he has the liberty to do as he pleases. Why? Because the laws of our land are so against him this privilege. The privilege of sending his neighbor to the prison, filling our county jails, causing gallows to be erected, and bringing out every conceivable sin of commission there is in man.

I hope the law is not far distant when such a law will be looked upon as a terrible sin, instead of being winked at by public opinion. Far better partake of the fatal Upass tree, and plant its roots in the midst of our young men than to grant a license to sell strychnine whiskey. Oh, how many are in the habit of dram drinking. Last winter a father was taken from his family by death. How sudden it came and yet he was warned of his danger. Snakes were in his boots from time to time, yet he heeded not. He died insane and cursing his Maker with his latest breath. How sad to that wife and mother, to those orphan children. Their parent cut down by the ruthless destroyer. That happy home is now destroyed, bright hopes blasted, and you hear the low wail of anguish from those desolate souls. Restore our father to us once more. Oh! never again, little ones, will you hear that once kind voice. That arm that was ready at one time to save or help his children, is now silenced by the icy hand of death. From whom ought those children receive their bread? From the run-seller, or from the man that granted license to the liquor seller to bring them to their poor condition? Ah! you men of authority, reflect before you undertake such things.

It is with deep regret that I admit that women smile upon that reproach in man that should be met with a rebuke. How long would young men visit these low dens of infamy if young ladies would only cease to listen to their obscene flatteries, and forbid their presence in society, just so long as they still persisted in resorting to the saloon? Better that man hang a mill stone round his neck than to darken the doors of any saloon, for the purpose of drinking. Woman wields a negative influence, if she wills, that may be made to shake the throne of man's erection, from its centre to its circumference. Let the temperance women of our land, plant their standard firmly, and rally around in good faith, that good will result; by concert of action, imbued with pure motives, we may yet succeed in driving the devil destroyer from our midst.

JULIA.
Peru, Nebraska, Nov., 1870.

A Revision of the Census.

The Brownville *Advertiser* bears testimony to the utter unreliability of the census returns, so far as Nemaha county is concerned. Especially in relation to the number of farms, which are put at less than 200, and the amount of the products per annum. It is said that the deputy marshals had not the time to make out full reports. The *Pawnee Tribune* also says that no return at all was made from one-third of that county, because the deputy was not provided with blanks.

The *JOURNAL* has called attention to grave errors in the returns of Gage, Jefferson, Pawnee and Nuckolls counties.

Mr. M. Sprock of Saunders county, was in our office one day this week, and informed us that the census of that county footed up to 5,500 before it was entirely completed, and it is set down on the books at 4,300.

Complaints are daily reaching us from the counties in the northern part of the State, to the effect that the returns are incomplete and erroneous, in almost every part of the North Platte region.

It is therefore evident, that the taking of the census of Nebraska is an entire failure, and the question is—"What shall be done in the premises?"

It seems to us that such incomplete and erroneous returns should not be allowed to go on to Washington. We cannot afford to be misrepresented there. Neither can these western and northern counties afford to be misrepresented in our own Legislature now that the new apportionment is to be made. It is said that the census of Philadelphia, on account of manifest and glaring errors, is to be taken over again.

We call for a like revision in Nebraska. Let new men be appointed, in these counties where the mistakes have been made, if the old officers are inefficient, and let the work be thoroughly and completely done. Let the districts be subdivided and made small enough for one man to work up thoroughly and correctly in a week's time. We believe it can be done, and we claim that every principle of justice demands that it shall be done.—*State Journal*.

We fully and freely concur in the suggestion of the *Journal*. The Districts were entirely too large for the force, and it is not strange the result is as it is.

RIGHTS OF LADIES.

BY DENNIS W. FLINN.

Hurrah! for that good time comin',
With ladies shall vote like the men;
Oh, would the people be a blooming,
Wild flowers and crinoline thin;
Will be the great day of the year,
When the ladies an' 'lads will be drinkin'
Together, the candidate's beer.

An' thin when we made in convention,
The ladies of course will be there,
An' sure I 'd would place her, I'm ready
To give up the hair for her sake,
An' 'd would do it in the shanty;
Wild four or five dollars a day,
It's nussel 't would vote to elect her,
An' put in me pocket the pay.

What's the use to wrangle with Biddy,
About who the livin' should make;
An' sure I 'd would place her, I'm ready
To give up the hair for her sake,
An' 'd would do it in the shanty;
Wild four or five dollars a day,
It's nussel 't would vote to elect her,
An' put in me pocket the pay.

Thin when election approaches,
An' the ladies are marchin' the streets,
An' Biddy shan't stand the traitor,
An' sure I 'd would place her, I'm ready
To give up the hair for her sake,
An' 'd would do it in the shanty;
Wild four or five dollars a day,
It's nussel 't would vote to elect her,
An' put in me pocket the pay.

An' when she's speakin' her speeches
Before the great mind of the land,
An' sure I 'd would place her, I'm ready
To give up the hair for her sake,
An' 'd would do it in the shanty;
Wild four or five dollars a day,
It's nussel 't would vote to elect her,
An' put in me pocket the pay.

An' when all the votin' is over,
An' Biddy is elected, sure thin
I 'd would place her, I'm ready
To give up the hair for her sake,
An' 'd would do it in the shanty;
Wild four or five dollars a day,
It's nussel 't would vote to elect her,
An' put in me pocket the pay.

The *Troy Press* prints the following letter, not heretofore published, from President Lincoln to the parents of Col. Ellsworth. The letter bears Mr. Lincoln's frank, and is post-marked "Washington, May 27, 1861."

"To the Father and Mother of Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth.
"MY DEAR SIR AND MADAM: In the untimely loss of your noble son, your affliction here is scarcely less than your own. So much of promised usefulness to one's country, and of bright hopes for one's self and friends, have never been so suddenly dashed as in his fall. In size, in years, and in youthful appearance a boy only, his promise to command and to achieve was so great. This power, combined with a fine intellect and indomitable energy, and a taste altogether military, constituted in him, as seemed to me, the finest natural talent in the department I ever knew. And yet he was singularly modest and deferential in social intercourse. My acquaintance with him began less than two years ago; yet, through the latter half of the intervening period, it was as intense as the disparity of our ages and my engrossing engagements would permit. To me he appeared to have no indulgences or pastimes, and I never heard him utter a profane or an intemperate word. What was conclusive of his good heart, he never forgot his parents. The honors he labored for so laudably, he dedicated to them. He meant for them, no less than himself.

"In the hope that it may be no intrusion upon the sacredness of your sorrow, I have ventured to address this tribute to the memory of my young friend and your brave and early fallen son.

"May God give you the consolation which is beyond all earthly power, and may your friend in a common affliction.

"A. LINCOLN."

Statistics of Chinese Immigration.

In view of the influence on American civilization which Chinese immigration has, and the fact that the Chinese should be met by a more general, as well as a better, education of our masses, the Commissioner of Education has requested Prof. Porter, of the University of California, to prepare an article for the annual report of the bureau on this subject. The article in question, which is lengthy, and intensely pro-Chinese, was received today, and the following facts are taken from it:

Number of arrivals in this country since 1820:
1820 to 1830, ten years..... 2
1830 to 1840, ten years..... 3
1840 to 1850, ten years..... 30
1850 to 1860, ten years..... 1,200
1860 to 1870, ten years..... 1,200
1870 to 1880, eight years..... 1,200
1880, one year..... 1,200
Total..... 2,400

The aggregate arrivals thus far are 105,745. Deducting the number of deaths and returns to China, it would appear that there are now less than 60,000 Chinese in this country. The rate of increase for each of the last four years is:

In 1867..... 3,319
In 1868..... 5,707
In 1869..... 12,871
In 1870..... 15,749

The immigration has been chiefly of males, but later immigration has brought with it a noteworthy increase in females. In the year ending June 30, 1867, there were only eight females arrived—all to Atlantic ports. In 1868 the whole number was 46; in 1869 it was 974; in 1870, 1,116. The total number of females to June 30, 1870, was 2,144.

In regard to occupation, the returns for the year ending June 30, 1870, exhibit the following facts:

Physicians, 6; carpenters, 71; agriculturists, 14; mechanics, 14; bakers, 3; barbers, 7; tailors, male 16; female, 11; cooks, male, 42; farmers, 733; interpreters, 4; laborers, 12,782; merchants, 43; peddlers, 2; sailors, 3; occupation not stated, 11; without occupation, 1,373.

The State University and Agricultural College building is a perfect model of architectural beauty. It is a model of the kind that is now present necessary, but the people of Nebraska find no fault with any improvement which is calculated to disseminate knowledge and exercise an influence over coming generations, which is necessary to preserve the free institutions under which this Republic has achieved such great results. We did not ascertain when or where what auspices the institution will be opened.—*Nebraska City Chronicle*.

A Western Cornelia thus maternally addresses her eldest child: "My daughter, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty."

One of the French prisoners at Sedan, Prussia, when informed that his Emperor was a captive, replied in the driest possible manner: "Moi aussi!"

N. B. Larsh, of Nebraska City, has been appointed State Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Lincoln. The Doctor is an old "Buckeye" friend who we are glad to see "in place." He was surgeon in the First Nebraska Regiment, and has had the experience to qualify him for the position assigned him. The editor of the *Nebraska City Chronicle* has been out to Lincoln "looking around" and of the Doctor speaks:

Dr. Larsh is engaged in furnishing the Asylum preparatory to removing our insane from the Iowa hospital, and our county jails. He expects to have everything in readiness within one or two weeks. The Doctor will have everything in good shape for the comfort of the unfortunate who are destined to inhabit this new and splendid monument to the greatness of our State and people. He has attained a point in his profession when he is adjudged to be a tole

"Minister to a mind diseased;
Back from the memory a broken band;
Raze out the written tablets of the brain;
And with some word of oblivious antithesis,
Cleanse the stuffed intellect of this pedantic stuff,
Which weighs upon the heart."

We feel confident he will not disappoint the hopes of friends, who expect great labor from him in behalf of the insane of the State.

JOHN B. GOGGIN tells the following story, though the joke be at his own expense. Once while on a lecturing tour through England, he was introduced to a village audience in these terms:

"Ladies and gentlemen: I have the honor to introduce to you the distinguished lecturer, Mr. John B. Goggin, who will address us on the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be rather a dry subject; but to-night, as we listen to our friend, the lecturer from over the ocean, we may 'ave the miracle of Samson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jaw-bone of a huss!"

AN Indiana man recently wrote a letter to a friend in a town not far distant from the end of the world, who had addressed that letter to "Columbus, Indiana," the "Indiana" being made very distinct, written out in full, and underlined. Then in the lower left-hand corner he wrote: "Addressed to Columbus, Indiana, and across the upper right-hand corner he wrote: "The reason I put Bartholomew County on this is, I don't want it to go to Columbus, South Carolina, or any other Columbus, but to Bartholomew County, Indiana, and to no other Columbus." He mailed that letter, and the Postmaster of his town sent it to Columbus, Ohio.

Joe Meek, the Oregon trapper, went to Washington as a Territorial messenger. His good looks and relationship to President Polk made him a great favorite with the ladies. While attending to his duties, one evening a lady inquired whether he had been married. "Yes," Joe said, "I have a wife and six children." "Oh, la!" continued his friend, and isn't Mrs. Meek a fine woman?" "A fine woman," replied the frontiersman; "I reckon not; why, she's an Indian herself!"

An eccentric individual at Cambridge, Mass., recently procured marriage licenses on different days from the City Clerk, with his own name inserted in each. In reply to the inquiry of one of the officials, he said that he was married, and refused to marry him because he had not asked them before procuring the license.

A new and enterprising paper advertised thus: "Run away! A laboring man, named John, has now turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair of corduroy trousers, much worn." How that nose must have looked, dressed up in corduroy trousers.